Dear Lord Crawe,

Your esteemed favour was duly received. We noticed that it became necessary for you to be present at the Paris Conference when Dr. McLennan was in London. That he took full advantage of the opportunities you thoughtfully arranged for him is demonstrated by his masterly address to the Royal Canadian Institute, which as you know, has established a Bureau of Industrial and Scientific Research, I am asking the Secretary to send you two copies and also a copy to the Imperial Institute. I hope you may be able to arrange for Imperial Co-operation on the subject as suggested by Australia in the Peport which Dr. McLennan has included in the useful appendix to his address. The auspicious circumstance that Dr. McLennan, several of the Governors of our Bureau, and most of the members of your Advisory Council, are Fellows of your Royal Society ought to facilitate such Co-operation.

You no doubt know of the signal services rendered by Dr. McLennan to the War Office and the Admiralty but may not be aware that several of the other Scientists who have done useful work for your Government were trained in the University of Toronto by Dr. McLennan in Physics, perhaps I may add in the scientific methods of Sir J.J. Thomson, of which he was such an apt student.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) J. Murray Clark.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Crewe, Vice Van

K.G., LL.D., etc.

Projet Can I not

December 8th-16.

Hon. W. H. Hearst, Esq., K.C., M.P.P.,

Prime Minister of Ontario,

Parliament Buildings,

Toronto.

Dear Mr. Hearst;

Your letter was duly received. As requested I enclose a copy of my letter to Lord Crewe, who has, or at any rate had charge of such matters for the Imperial Government. It was written, you will observe, before theaction (you refer to) taken at Ottawa, which is largely the result of the Pioneer work of the Royal Canadian Institute.

I rejoice to hear your Government are taking the matter up vigorously. There is abundant work for the Imperial. Dominion and Provincial Governments and also for such bodies as the Royal Canadian Institute, and that it is to be hoped means will be taken to secure co-operation and co-ordination and to prevent overlapping.

You will observe that two of the Governors of our Bureau are on the Council appointed by the Ottawa Government and one of them is to be Chairman. It is fortunate for the reasons indicated in my letter, that both the Toronto representatives are very distinguished Fellows of the Royal Society.

The enclosed is sent to you confidentially, although you are quite at liberty to show it to any of your colleagues.

Hon. W. H. Hearst , Msq. K. C. M. P. P. While therefore, you cannot quote from it, I am quite sure that you can easily secure authority to state to the Legislature, when University on there are being considered, that the work of the University of Toronto, its Professors, and Graduates, have very potently contributed to the advance made by the Allies on the Somme, and also to the means for destroying the German zeppelins and German submarines. These and the other well known facts make it abundantly evident that our Provincial University is doing its part worthily in assisting to achieve ultimate victory for the Allies and also in preparing for conditions after the Way. I am. Yours faithfully. 19 Minney Herse Encl.

CLARK, M. PHERSON, CAMPBELL & JARVIS. Offices: The Kent Building, 156 Yonge St. Barristers, Solicitors, &c. TELEPHONE MAIN 5577. JOHN MURRAY CLARK, K.C. GEO. C. CAMPBELL. Townto, Canada 12 Fee 1416 Private My dem Frisident The rudond will interest you. Permit me to myest that it would be well whatte mlile to have a statement fru ale as implite us promibile) of the intilutions of the University of Tornto towards the means of winning the War, such to rowing menden of the Untains legistature as rurly as possible mish Sission In would unful to unplanise the Scientific under of hatte Professions Yours faithfully and Graduates J. Munay Clark me 2

December 13th, 1916

J. Norray Clark, Esc., K.C.,

Toronto.

Ny dear Wr. Clark:

Namy thanks for your letter with enclosures. They are very interesting and your proposal is excellent. In my forth-coming report, which should be out in a few days, I have endeavoured to give a full acount of the work zone by the University towards the war during the past year. Fortions of this, particularly the work zone by Frofessor Volepham, I gid not feel I was at liberty to enlarge upon, but if he gives me the permission to use it, it might probably be wise for us to get a statement ready for the legislature when it neets.

Fernace you have seen the war dissue of "Varsity", which is just out, and a copy of which II will ask the Governors to send to each member of the Legislature. It seems to me to be a fine record of work.

The going of Dr. Macallum creates a serious gap in the University and we must at once look round, though I am afraid that possible successors are few.

These are thue days for us, but by sticking to our task and using our test judgment in each case I hope we shall pull through by and by. I am always glad to get any suggestions from you.

Yours sincerely,

CLARK, MSPHERSON, CAMPBELL& JARVIS,

Barrislers, Selections Vec.

John Murray Clark, K.C. Geo. C. Campbell.

R.U. MSPHERSON.

Fred C. JARVIS.

Rev. R.A. Falconer, D. D., C. M. G.,

President, University of

TORONTO.

Dear Sir;

Mr.Clark who is in Court, asked us to say that he would be very much obliged if you would kindly send to Ralph Connor, a copy of the University publication showing what the University is doing in connection with the War. Dr.Gordon is anxious to get this as soon as possible. Enclosed is his New York address.

We are,

Yours truly,

Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis.

Encl.

CLARK, MCPHERSON, CAMPBELL& JARVIS, Offices: The Kent Building, 156 Yonge St. "CLAPHER", TORONTO Barristers, Tolicitors, &c. TELEPHONE MAIN 5577 JOHN MURRAY CLARK, K.C. GEO. C. CAMPBELL. R.U.M. PHERSON, FRED. C. JARVIS. Townto, Canada 30 Af 1917 Private My dear President. Von mentimed knowing Hu British Am lears where in Washington Would you be joud snow he to truck me a letter of introduction to him A cand will suffice I desire through him to ask M' Andusm of hionroal. one of the British party to obtain for the Impirial Government such information as is available, in regard to the suggestion mentioned in the soldoned letter (which by the way is heing seriousl misihur & in handen.) Smel United States Engineers. are now making junden suggestions Yours faithfully 5,00 J. Munay Musk

March 21st, 1917.

Sir L. Worthington Evans, Bart., M.P., etc.,

c/o Ministry of Munitions of War,

WHITEHALL PLACE, London, S.W.,

ENGLAND.

Dear Sir Worthingt on Evans:

Your esteemed favour of the 14th February reached me on the 16th of March and I have carefully noted what you say. Knowing the Head of your Imperial Munitions Board I have no doubt whatever that within the limits of their authority they are doing the best possible to carry out their instructions. There has, indeed, been a tremendous improvement, but I am quite certain that the resources of Canada are not yet being fully utilized for the prosecution of the War.

Canadian Mining Institute took the initiative in the formation of a joint committee of technical organization. I herewith enclose a letter from the Secretary, setting forth the lines upon which the Committee are working. You will observe they offered their services not only to the Imperial Munitions Board, but also the Government. So far the Government have intimated that they have nothing for them to do.

I have just heard of a resourceful engineer, formerly in charge of an important public work which has been dis-

Sir L. Worthingt on Evans, Bart. M. P. etc.

continued during the War. He has carefully matured plans which, if successfully and promptly acted on would help largely to solve both the shortage of steel about which I wrote you, and also the shortage of shipping. A friend of his, a prominent manufacturer spoke to me about the best method of having his suggestions considered without running the risk of them being pigeon-holed somewhere. This same manufacturer, two years ago, made a suggestion which your Department have now acted on. It should have been adopted in two weeks instead of two years. Meantime, millions of pounds sterling, and large quantities of brass have been wasted. By the way, brass for shells should be manufactured in the Empire, and not imported from the United States. We have raw materials in abundancein Canada.

In the present case, I have recommended what full information should be given to Dr. J.C. McLennan, F.R.S., who has been selected to represent Canada on the Council appointed to advise your Government on Scientific and Industrial matters. Dr. McLennan is president of the Royal Canadian Institute which before the War established a Bureau of Industrial and Scientific Research, and a member of the powerful Advisory Council appointed by the Dominion Government to advise a committee of the Canadian Cabinet on Industrial and Scientific matters.

The waste of the resources in this respect of

Sir L. Worthington Evans, Bart., M.P. etc.

the Empire has been apalling. At the commencement of the War the late Bedford McNeill, formerly President of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, and one of the ablest Engineers in Europe offered his services unreservedly to your Government, and through some stupidity was sent as Special Constable to some God-forsaken place called Peebles in Scotland, where he died of exposure (pneumonia). His great skill and technical knowledge would, if properly utilized, have been of incalculable service to the Empire and to the Allies.

I hope that your Council and the Canadian Advisory Council acting in co-operation may prevent such deplorable waste in the future. I am fully aware of the constitutional difficulties you refer to but hope this can be temporarily overcome by make-shifts such as the Imperial Munitions Board who have done useful work. All these defects should be remedied by some rational Imperial organization.

Although this letter is already too long, and I know you are exceedingly busy, I desire to add that I read the resolutions of the Committee on Commercial and Industrial policy on the subject of Imperial Preference with great satisfaction. As you, know, the British Empire League in Canada was organized and principally to advocate preferential trade within the Empire. We succeeded in having preferential trade adopted in Canada and offered to the British Government.

I rejoice therefore, to know that the door at the

Sir L. Worthington Evans, Bart., M. P. etc.

time declared to be barred and bolted is now being opened.

You will understand that the above is written not with a view to criticizing ether your Department or the Imperial Munitions Board, but to urge effective cooperation in utilizing the resources of the Empire.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) J. Murray Clark.

Encl.

Way 1st, 1917

J. Vurray Clark, Eso.,

Toronto.

Ny dear Wr. Clark:

I am sending you a letter to Sir

Cecil Spring-Rice which I hope will be of some value.

I have also read with much interest

your letter to Sir Worthington-Evans.

Yours sincerely,

Fresident.

May 7th, 1917

J. N. Clark, 280., E.C.,

Kent Building,

156 Youge Street, Toronto.

Dear Mr. Clark:

I have sent another letter to Sir Cecil

Spring-Rics as you requested.

Yours sincerely,

Fresident.